types of fishing operations:

— Trawling for deep sea lobster and deep sea shrimp (other than pair trawling) beyond the territorial waters.

— Long lining

— Tuna Purse Seining.

— Other methods such as squid jigging, hand lining, etc.

Area restrictions applicable to foreign chartered vessels under the Maritime Zones of India Act '81 and Rules '82 will also be applicable to Test Fishing.

(b) Test Fishing will not be permitted for shrimp resources in Northern pay of Bengal region.

(c) The foreign collaborator undertaking test fishing should be an established fishing Co. operating and owning a fleet of deep sea fishing vessels.

(d) Test fishing will be governed by the provisions of Maritime Zones of India Act, 1981, Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Maritime Zones of India Rules, 1982 (as amended from time to time) and the broad guide lines specified therein.

(e) All data generated, including details of oprations during test fishing, will be made available to the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and the Fishery Survey of India.

(f) The Indian and foreign company will deposit a Bank gurantee of Rs. 2.5 lakhs per vessel from an approved bank and valid for 18 months in favour of MPEDA. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh is payable to the Government as a fee for test fishing.

Drug Abuse

1152. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in 'The Hindustan Times' of 27th June, 1994 under the heading 'Drug abuse causing havoc';

(b) if so, whether according to that statement drug situation in India is getting worse and the spread of drug intake through needles is causing concern;

(c) if so, whether Government have examined the press report; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to check this havoc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Govt. is deeply concerned about the spread of the problem of drug addiction in the country particularly the use of intravenous drugs in certain parts of the country. The use of certain psychotropic substances like Supronorphene (Tidigesic) and Proxyvon is also reported to be used by addicts through injections. A multi-disciplinary effort is being made by the Govt. to combat the problem from controlling the supply of drugs by stringent measures at one and to demand reduction by way of providing preventive education, counselling, treatment, after care and rehabilitation services on the other end.

The Govt. have sanctioned assistance for setting up 38 De-addiction Central in Central|State Government Medical Institutions. Other activities include assistance to 188 non-governmental organisations for setting up facilities for care of addicts, drug awareness publicity and training of medical personnel in de-addiction.

These activities have increased the accessibility to drug de-addiction facilities all over the country.